Whole Sections and Companies of Germans Wiped Out by Its Fire.

DIE AS THEY STAND FROM SHELLS' FORCE

Prisoners' Letters Indicate Invaders Are Discouraged-New Radiography Discovered.

By E. A. BEAMAN.

Paris, Sept. 22 .- A visit to the field of the battle of the Marne shows the erastating power of the French 3-inch feld gun (75 millimetres) to be something of which we hitherto had not Entire sections and companies have been struck as if by simulaneous thunderboits, reminding one of

of Prussian infantry at tequac is laid out just as it was when urprised by the fire. Two sentinels re still grasping their rifles, and a litsignal messenger lies by

Further on the officer on ruard lies, a few yards away from men sho are seen with loosened belts and a their blankets, and two of them all with playing cards in their hands. These sleeping and those waking were swept out of life together without apparently having had time to move.

Even more extraordinary is another group of sixty dead, who were lying around a small haystack, presumably asleep. Their rifles are stacked and thair knapsacks arranged in orderly lesps. In the outer ring the path of the shells can be traced in a direct line by heaps of corpses, but the particular shell goat killed these sixty. and killed these sixty in front, behind and at face downward or staring up at the six, seemingly pulverized by the mere force of the explosion. The same mysterious results are seen in many of the trenches, where dead Germans are

According to all the stories of French artillerymen, the Germans are never able to stand before the fire of the 3-inch gun whenever it found them out; but latterly, as soon as the French lattery opened, a hasty retirement was quickly followed by a heavy bom-hardment of the guns by the big calibre German artillery, far out of range. That the Garmans are beginning to That the Germans are beginning to el discouraged is gathered from et-rs seized and statements made by of-ters who are now prisoners. A lieumant of the 26th Artillery Regiment

The French artillery fire is

t, chief of the radiograph Lariboisière Hospital, in-e somewhat cumbrous the tothirty seconds for high chest to birty second to birty s

## AMERICAN FLED AS RED CROSS NURSE

Worn to the point of exhaustion from harrowing experiences during the fighting between German and Prench troops that lasted several weeks at Nuclhausen, Alsace, Mrs. L. E. Thorre, of 122 West 79th st., returned to her tome yesterday. She was a passenger on the steamer America, of the Italian Line.

Last May Mrs. Thorre's mother died at Muchausen and she went to Germany to settle the affairs of the estate. She was there when war was declared. On August 1, Mrs. Thorre stated, 20, 500 German troops occupied Muchausen. The day they entered the city a bedy of French crossed the border and stacked them. The battle raged three days, during which time Mrs. Thorre had with friends in a cellar. Finally the French were driven back. Ten days after the Freach directed another movement against the vicinity of Muclmovement against the vicinity of Muel-lausen, coming in greater numbers, and another battle, that lasted four sys, took place. It ended with the termans retreating and the French in possession of the town, according to the Thorre.

make her way out of the country in an Vice-Consul in this city, said yesmakely, so still attired in her Red terday in talking about the opportrons uniform, which insured her prometion, she made her way by train to the News hours. The she was the country in the second consultation of the second consultation in the second consultation of t section, she made her way by train to be Swiss border. There she discarded the habiliments of the Red Cross and much Italy in safety.

# BATTLE A MYTH, SAYS

### FREE MASONS IN ITALY URGE WAR

By Cable to The Tribune. Rome, Sept. 22 .- Signer Ferrari, Grand Master of the Italian Free Masons, has issued a circular to all lodges, defining the war as a struggle between German imperialism and the Germanic idea of hegemony or one side, and justice, nationality and liberty on the other.

Italy, he says, would be very improvident if she stood aloof from this tragic conflict, which will decide the fate of Europe for several generations

### BELGIUM POSITIONS REMAIN UNCHANGED

London, Sept. 22.—Belgian sorties continue from the shelter of Antwerp, but neither the Belgians nor the Germans have brought about any real change in their relative positions in

Washington, Sept. 22 .- A consular report received at the State Department to-day says Antwerp is tranquil and that there is no longer fear of a Ger-

### On the borders of one of the forests HERRICK SEES CAMPS OF GERMAN CAPTIVES

Paris, Sept. 22 .- Myron T. Herrick, the American Ambassador, accompanied by members of the embassy staff, has been visiting some of the German de-tention camps in France. Last Saturday he went to Flers, and will make other visits this week.

### GERMANS ATTACK **BRITISH IN AFRICA**

Nairobi, East Africa, Sept. 22.-A German force, the strength of which is not known, stracked a fort twenty miles from the border in the Voi dis-trict, September 19. After an hour's sharp fighting, the Germans retired, leaving eight dead.

# PARISIANS READY

### Refugees Think It Safe to Go Home-"Le Temps" Announces Return.

day is beginning to lose something of the overcrowded aspect it has had since

Biarritz, Pau and other resorts, while still others, in spite of the long and uncertain railroad journey back to Paris, have decided to return to the capital. They are encouraged by the capital. They are encouraged by the continued good reports of the progress of the war. "Le Temps." which was transferred

men at night our men cannot read then at night our men cannot read the men cannot read

named Jacques Jesegel, arrived at Bordeaux to-day with a convoy of French wounded soldiers. He attached himself to a French infantry regiment at Amiens, and kept with it through many battles, making himself useful in helping the wounded and in catching tiderless horses amidst a storm of iderless horses amidst a storm of shot and shell.

Brazil Eager for Increased Commerce with the United States.

"Send your salesmen down to see us. For the last half of the month of a Red Cross nurse, caring for the is a Red Cross nurse, caring for the in higher esteem by the people of seaned French and German soldiers are the Brazil than the United States." This Finally she thought she could was what Dr. Garcia Leão, the Brazil-ber way out of the country in ian Vice-Consul in this city, said yes-

"If any one tells you there are no opportunities," Dr. Leao said, "tell them that they don't know what they are talking about, for, so far as my country is concerned, the opportunity for increased commercial relations is great.

The Spreewald was nitted cut as an armed cruiser. Two colliers were captured with her. They carried 2,600 tons of cosl and 180 tons of provisions for the German cruisers in Atlantic waters. The Berwick is commanded by Captain Lewis C. Baker.

## LLOYD GEORGE TO FORM WELSH ARMY

Winter Socks.

London, Sept. 22, 8:20 p. m.—Earl Kitchener, Secretary of State for War, has approved the proposal of David Lloyd George Chancellor of the Exchequer for the formation of a Welsh army corps. Plans are now being prepared for recruiting throughout Wales and Monmouthshire.

Queen Mary, accompanied by the Belgian Minister to Great Britain and sev-

gian Minister to Great Britain and several of the royal suite, visited the Belgian refugees in the Alexandria Palace, in a northern suburb of London, this

Her majesty was very much inter-

prohibition of its export by the gov-ernment of the Netherlands, the Eng-lish government has forbidden the im-portation of all sugar from Holland.

# **VON BERNSTORFF** TO QUIT BORDEAUX HITS AT CHURCHILL

# as "Billingsgate."

"Billingsgate," said Count von Bernstorff at the Ritz-Carlton yesterday in characterizing the speech of Winston Churchill, First Lord of the British Admiralty, at Liverpool on Monday night. Making particular reference to Churchill's reported statement, that if the German fleet did not "come out and fight in time of war, they will be due fight in time of war, they will be dug out like rats out of a hole." the Ger-man Ambassador said: "I am not suffi-ciently conversant with billingsgate man Ambassador said. I am hot sum-ciently conversant with billingsgate to answer Mr. Churchill, for that is the language of his speech. Beyond that I do not want to make any comment for publication. I do not want to en-ter into any controversy with Mr. Churchill."

The ambassador apparently derived

English newspapers that he had been might easily involve the United States responsible for the so-called peace talk grew out of a misunderstanding of his position.

side of a table, upon which Dr. Proust, of Paris, was operating on a serious case. The doctor then moved into a room in another wing of the building, in which there were five wounded German soldiers. The shells began to fall faster, and, finally, this section of the building had to be abandoned. The wounded were moved to Verdun, twelve miles away.

Soldiers a serious "I wish you would say," he emphasized, "that this whole question of peace is confined to the offers made by the United States and the reply made to your President through Ambassador Gerard. Any other version of the matter is a fake, pure and simple. It would be useless to enter into a discussion with Mr. Churchill, who was miles away. An undersized boy of fifteen years.

An undersized boy of fifteen years.

known to be chiefly responsible for our war with England."

war with England."

war with England."

Commenting on the destruction of the Rheims Cathedral, the count said:
"It would seem from certain published reports that the destruction of this grand old edifice was the result of malice or envy. This is ridiculous. All I have to say on this matter is that I'm positively sure that the attack on the cathedral at Rheims was not wilful. However, I believe it is a case of hypersympathy. For my part, I feel much more for the thousands of men who have sacrificed their lives, although I regret as much as any man the destruction of such a beautiful work of art."

### BRITISH GET MORE GERMAN STEAMERS

Loudon, Sept. 22.—The Hamburg-American line steamer Spreewald has been captured by the British armored cruiser Berwick in the North Atlantic

cruiser Berwick in the North Atlantic Ocean, according to an announcement by the Admiralty to-night.

The German steamer Professor Woerman, of the oerman Line, with 300 German reservists on board, has been captured and taken into Sierra Leone, on the west coast of Africa, according to information which has reached London.

The Spreewald was fitted out as an armed cruiser. Two colliers were capt-

ewis C. Baker.
The total number of German vessels

LUSITANIA LEAVES PORT MANY AMERICANS Liner Sails With 110 First

Cabin Passengers.

Kitchener Accepts Plan of Chancellor for Corps from Wales.

QUEEN MARY VISITS

BELGIAN REFUGEES

Women of Britain to Knit for Soldiers 300,000 Pairs of Winter Socks

Winter Socks

Reports that the Luaitania of the Cunard Line was to be converted into a transport to take Canadian troops to France were set at rest at 1 o'clock this morning when the steamship left her pier for Liverpool, with a passenger list considered large, compared with recent sailings.

In the first cabin there were 110 passengers, while the second and third class section of the ship were well filled. Among those who took passage were Alfred Anson, N. H. Bacon, of London; Lieutenant Colonel Morton F. Gage, of Washington; John C. Hamilton, of Toronto; Mr. and Mrs. Holland, of Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. Bohn B. Merriman and children, of Boston; Lindley Vinton, H. C. Walker and Mr. and Mrs. R. O. Hayward and Miss Hayward.

# **MARCONI TO FIGHT** DANIELS'S ORDER

### Wireless Company Plans Suit to Determine Rights Under Law.

ested and gave expression to her sympathy. As she entered the dining half, where a new batch of refugees had just arrived, she was greeted by a wild outburst of cheering.

Cholera belts and socks are the prime cholera belts and socks are the prime the company's plants for failure to observe the company of the company An announcement by the Marconi

Cholera belts and socks are the prime need of the British expeditionary army, and every woman in the empire was asked to-day to do her share to supply this demand.

With the approach of winter 300,000 pairs of socks and an equal number of belts, knitted or woven, should, according to supplement the regular provisions of the government.

Queen Mary was notified of this situation, and promised to do her part. She then appealed to British women to aid her. Housewives throughout the land, therefore, will be busy knitting from now till November.

Because the British Board of Trade has been apprised that German merstants still are disposing of sugar through Holland, notwithstanding the prohibition of its export by the government of the Netherlands, the English government has for holden the promised to do her part.

Fedward 1 Vally vice-president and Fedward 1 Vally vice-president and

are now being prepared."

Edward J. Nally, vice-president and general manager of the Marconi company, said he did not wish the public to think that the company was wilfully trying to evade the neut ality laws. The position taken is that the handling of measures by the Marconi station is HITS AT CHURCHILL

The position taken is that the handling of messages by the Marconi station is not forbidden by any law or treaty.

He could see no difference between the transmission and receiving of such messages and the sending and receiving of such messages and the sending and receiving of messages and the sending and receiving of messages between the United States and Canada, Great Britain, France or Germany. Also he pointed out that citizens of this country had the right to deal in a commercial way with the belligerent nations.

[From The Tribune Bureau.] Washington, Sept. 22.—Navy De-partment officials assume that the suit to be filed by the Marconi company will be a prayer for an injunction to pre-vent the government from exercising censorship over the station at Siascon-set. Secretary Daniels iinformed the company that he would take up the question with Department of State offi-

o answer Mr. Churchill, for that is the anguage of his speech. Beyond that do not want to make any comment or publication. I do not want to ener into any controversy with Mr. Thurchill."

The ambassador apparently derived inche satisfaction in the reports of the sinking of the three British cruishe sinking of the three British cruistion Company, one of the concerns claiming control of the radio station as Sayville, Long Island, were informed to-day that the government did not contemplate taking charge of the Say-

the Temps," which was transferred here several weeks ago from the capital, announces to-night that it will retail, announces to-night that it will retail, announces to-night that it will retail, announces to-night that it will retail to Paris.

It is understood, however, that the government will not consider going back to the capital until the enemy has been definitely driven from French territory.

Mme. Paul, head of the French Women's Ambulance Corps, has sent a report to the government from Etain, in the Department of the Meuse, in which she described the bombardment of a hospital at that place by the Germans of August 24.

The first shot from the German artillery, Mm. Paul declares, brought down the Red Cross flag on the roof for the Meuse, in the Department of the Meuse, in which she described the bombardment of a hospital at that place by the Germans artillery, Mm. Paul declares, brought down the Red Cross flag on the roof for the Meuse, in which she may be the German artillery, Mm. Paul declares, brought down the Red Cross flag on the roof for the Meuse, in which she described the bombardment of a hospital at that place by the German artillery, Mm. Paul declares, brought down the Red Cross flag on the roof for the Meuse, in which she described the bombardment of the peace proposals. He declared that Churchill's references to his advocancy and navy, had practically unlimited power "in time of public peril." The present is held to be such a case as failure to enforce strict neutrality might easily involve the United States in war.

Expelled by Swiss.

## "I wish you would say," he empha- KAISER LOSES LAST

ship Red Cross. It stated that the ves-sel had been detained by fog in the last three days and would not reach Falmouth until Wednesday night. The Red Cross sailed from New York September 13.

TELEGRAM TO THE PHILADEL-PHIA PRESS.

# STILL IN EUROPE

Estimates Run from 10,000 to 15,000, but Some Prefer to Stay.

### MANY ARE STUDENTS WHO WON'T LEAVE

Owners of Commandeered Autos Told to Send Claims to Belligerents.

The Hague, Sept. 22.—While there is a decided decrease in the number of Americans here in need of aid. Dr. Henry van Dyke, the American Minister, said to-day that the cases now before him were most difficult.

In many instances persons applying for assistance were finding it hard to prove their American citizenship. Only a few impostors have been discovered Many are unable to speak English, but investigation usually establishes their claims. claims.

In view of the fact that Captain Sunderland and the other American army and navy officers have been recalled, its believed here that congestion in the relief work may result, and an effort is being made to divide the task be-tween Consul General Listoe, at Rot-terdam, and some civilians. It is believed that several thousands

of Americans in Central Europe have been unable thus far to leave owing to illness or to lack of funds. Recently many persons, unable to leave earlier, have passed through here. The ma-jority had been at health resorts in Germany and Austria.

Will Stick to Studies.

Dr. van Dyke is unable to give the umber of Americans remaining in Central Europe. Estimates range from 8,000 to 15,000. Several thousand are American students, some of whom re-

American students, some of whom refuse to interrupt their studies.

"I wish to acknowledge the courtesies shown to Americans by the Dutch government," said Dr. van Dyke today, "It has done everything possible to be of assistance. On August 30 the Dutch government consented to have the State Bank cash all drafts held by Americans, provided I indorsed them in the name of the American government, authorization for doing which I secured. There has been no trouble here since then in getting cash, though we were obliged to limit persons to their actual needs."

From other sources it has been

From other sources it has been learned that Dr. van Dyke has made representations on behalf of Dutch vessels detained by the French and English, and succeeded in securing the release of several consigned to Dutch merchants. merchants.

Must Make Claim First.

Washington, Sept. 22.—Americans whose automobiles were commandeered or requisitioned in Europe at the outbreak of the war have been advised by break of the war have been advised by Cone Johnson, solicitor of the State Department, that they should file Department, that they should file claims with the belligerent govern-

Only in the event that such representations fail will the claims be taken cials and the Attorney General to-morrow. He intimated that the de-partment would not consent to any unnecessary delay. The American relief committee which has been helping stranded Americans in Christiania, Norway, has about finished its work, and will sail for London on Friday. Further relief work will be conducted by American diplomatic and consular officers.

To date the committee has given financial assistance to some two hundred Americans and helped three hundred others in obtaining passage home.

# Expelled by Swiss.

Australians Take Town in Bismarck Archipelago After Some Fighting.

London, Sept. 22.—The destruction of the wireless station on the island of Nauru, which, it is understood, removes the last German stationary wireless apparatus in the Pacific Ocean, is reported in a Reuter dispatch to-day from Sydney, New South Wales. The British flag now flies over the island, although the Governor and his staff have been allowed to remain.

Scottered fighting has taken place at Scottered fighting has taken place at showing that his description was altoshowing the properties of the following: On September 2 the German Chancillo September 2 the German Chancillo September 3 the Kaiser himself sent on September 2 the German Chancillo September 2 the German Chancillo September 2 the German Chancillo September 3 the Kaiser himself sent on September 2 the German Chancillo September 3 the Kaiser himself sent on September 2 the Mario to the American press and on September 2 the American press and on September 8 the Kaiser himself sent on September 8 the Kaiser himself

RED CROSS SHIP

DELAYED BY FOC

Falmouth, Sept. 22. Rear Admiral
Anron Ward received a dispatch by wireless to-day from Captain Armistead Rust, of the American hospital with Red Cross, it stated that the vestigen of the siege. "Herman Switzerland, owing to the decree of expulsion, on September 19. It appears he had founded several years ago an information agency in Basle. If the American government does not know what these lie factories are like there are a number of reputable journalists who can provide the necessary evidence."

## The WAR REDUCES CRIME IN LONDON COUNTY

evidence.

talking about, for, so far as my country for increased commercial relations is great. The Berwick is commanded by Captain Berwick is commanded by Captain Certain Commerce asynchrough a crisis because of the war, battle of the Marne is a myth. He was commercial relations is great. The military expert of the Chamber of the Marne is a myth. He was commercial to be sure. Rerail has been passing through a crisis because of the war, battle of the Marne is a myth. He was continued, which, according to latest reports, have been captured by a far from the main facturer is to first send hie agents were helded and the limit with under General won facturer is to first send hie agents with such as the send and the same of the same she will get in the same of the sa

of deduction will enable him the public the real facts in apportant cases about which operation.

The letters received, which operation.

(Signed) W. J. BURNS.

Office opened by the Red Cross for the Rome, Sept. 22.—The bombardment of Cattaro, the Austrian seaport at the Surface of the Union of South Africa, will take supreme command of the British operations against German (Signed) W. J. BURNS.

Office opened by the Red Cross for the Rome, Sept. 22.—The bombardment of Cattaro, the Austrian seaport at the Goutheast extremity of the Gulf of culture of the Union of South Africa, will take supreme command of the British operations against German (Signed) W. J. BURNS.

Office opened by the Red Cross for the Park Place of Cattaro, the Austrian seaport at the Goutheast extremity of the Gulf of culture of the Union of South Africa, will take supreme command of the British operations against German (Southwest Africa).

Office opened by the Red Cross for the Park Place of Cattaro, the Austrian seaport at the Goutheast extremity of the Gulf of culture of the Union of South Africa, will take supreme command of the British operations against German (Southwest Africa).

Office opened by the Red Cross for the Park Place of Cattaro, the Austrian seaport at the Gulf of Cattaro, in Dalmatia, by French ships, and the Park Place of Cattaro, the Austrian seaport at the Gulf of Cattaro, in Dalmatia, by French ships, and the Park Place of Cattaro, the Austrian seaport at the Gulf of Cattaro, the Austria

## STATIONERY DEPARTMENT

THE difference between good stationery and bad is a ■ matter of taste rather than expense. The quiet elegance and restraint of perfect taste mark the Gorham stationery.

Its pre-eminence is due to the fact that it is the product of specialists. Every order is the subject of individual study.

The variety of exquisite styles both of paper and engraving is almost exhaustless. In all that pertains to these things, Gorham's is the standard.

# THE GORHAM CO.

Silversmiths and Goldsmiths

FIFTH AVENUE & 36th STREET

17-19 MAIDEN LANE

# GERMAN MOTHER TELLS OF FAMINE

Shows Children Here What Kaiser Has Brought Upon Germany.

SORROW AND MISERY SEEN EVERYWHERE

Day and Night, She Says, There

Is Nothing Now but Tears and Hunger. The true condition of the German people, against whom the Kaiser, or at least the military party, is waging so destructive a war, is perhaps the best index of the actual state of the em-

pire. A letter showing that condition follows, and it speaks much louder than some of the violent proclamations of professors and hyphenated editors. professors and hyphenated editors.

This letter was sent by a mother to two of her children in America, employed on a farm not far from New York. The daughter visited Germany this summer and brought back her brother, who is now unable to return to his regiment, owing to the difficulty of transportation across the ocean.

As the letter shows, his two brothers remaining home were called imme-

ing more to eat, except what comes from the surrounding country, and that is bitterly little. Everything is so dear that hardly anything can be bought London, Sept. 22.—Justice Robert the great famine (hungary and that is surmised the sinking of the ship was due to a mine, but the real cause that hardly anything can be bought the great famine (hungary and that is left. In one week the great famine (hungary and that is surmised the sinking of the ship was due to a mine, but the real cause that hardly anything can be bought that the great famine (hungary and that is so that hardly anything can be bought th

"Father's pension has also been held back. The little that we have in the bank is not to be had, and if the war bank is not to be had, and if the war lasts long, then the people here must starve for the sake of the army. How about Gerhard? Must he also return?

"Dear children, dare I see from you a few marks, for we are in great need? I pray every day for the end of the war. My nervous trouble keeps getting worse. I hope I may die soon. Write us quickly, and forget not that we are hungry?

"A thousand greetings from your loving MOTHER."

Nish, Sept. 22.—Prince George of Servia sustained a second wound while leading a charge in battle. A rifle builet is the opinion of his physicians that his life is not in danger.

Prince George was wounded first at Belgrade in the early part of August by a fragment of shell when that city was bombarded by the Austrians.

## FRENCH BOMBARD PORT OF CATTARO

# Per MONTH UPON PLEDGE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY

THE PROVIDENT LOAN SOCIETY OF NEW YORK

Fourth Avenue cor. 25th Street
Eldridge Street cor. Rivington Street
Seventh Ave. bet. 48th and 49th Sts.
Lexington Ave. cor. 124th Street
Grand Street cor. Clinton Street East 72d St. bet. Lexington & 3d Ave East Houston St. cor. Essex St

PER CENT. CHARGED UPON
LOANS REPAID WITHIN
TWO WEEKS FROM DATE.

# FRENCH OFFICERS GERMANS' TARGETS FIGHT WITH BRITISH

### Less Conspicuous Uni- Determined to Enter War form Urged - Famous Cavalry Leader Killed.

Paris, Sept. 23 .- The proportion of French officers killed or wounded in vates, that the question is being dis-

meant the suppression of nationality, but an understanding between the nations, which naturally presupposes their existence. Socialists realize that vectory for Germany would be followed

"Everywhere is sorrow and misery indescribable. Day and night nothing but weeping and wailing. What still can happen to us must be left to God. Herman was immediately called. Hein rich yesterday, and Elizabeth's husband must also go, but later.

"In the cities they already have nothing more to eat, except what comes from the surrounding country, and that is bitterly little. Everything the surrounding country and that is surmised the sinking of the Brit hat steamer Belgian King carried passengers and crew to the number of 120. Ninethesian steamer.

It is surmised the sinking of the Brit hat steamer and crew to the number of 120. Ninethesian steamer.

### SERVIAN PRINCE AGAIN WOUNDED

## GENERAL BOTHA TO LEAD TROOPS

# Courtlandt Ave. cor. 148th Street BROOKLYN Graham Avenue cor. Debevoise St. Pitkin Avenue cor. Rockaway Ave.

# ITALIANS OFFER TO

## Regardless of Country's Decision.

[By Cable to The Tribune.] the battles is so great, as compared proof of the ardent wishes of the with the casualties among the pri- Italian people could be imagined than cussed whether it would not be ad- British Embassy when offers were revisable to modify officers' uniforms ceived from thousands of Italians eager and make them more difficult to dis- to be allowed to fight in the ranks of

of transportation across the ocean.

As the letter shows, his two brothers financial assistance to some two hundred Americans and helped three hundred others in obtaining passage home.

KAISER'S WITNESS

CALLED IMPOSTOR

KAISER'S WITNESS

CALLED IMPOSTOR

"Investigator" Who Condemned Belgians Was

Fynelled by Swiss.

The letter shows, his two brothers remaining home were called immediately to the army. He believes that they are already killed, and he feels great indignation at the attack on Belgiam. His sister recently exclaimed: "I think the Kaiser is too fresh!"

The letter dated as far back as August 10 shows that already the people were in great distress and full of dread for the future. What their sufferings must be now after a month of exhaustion can be imagined only too easily. It is upon such homes that the strength of the German Empire rests. If a month ago they were at so desperate a pitch, what reserves can the Kaiser have?

Lest the writer or the recipient Lest the writer or the recipient Lest the writer or the recipient and make them more difficult to distinguish from those of the men.

The Germans seem to pick out officers all the more easily, since the fersh of the gers all the more easily, since the fersh of the previous great daring at the heads of their companies.

There have been many promotions of general officers recently to fill value the proposed and make them more difficult to distinguish from those of the men.

The Germans seem to pick out officers all the more easily, since the fersh of the previous great daring at the heads of their companies.

There have been many promotions of general officers recently to fill value to fill value to fill the striking manifestation was the sequel to the remark.

The Germans seem to pick out officers all the more easily, since the fersh of the more easily, since the fersh of the previous daring at the heads of their companies.

The relief of the soldiers recently exclaimed:

The relief of the sull in the singular from those of the men.

The Germans se

sames of the family have been changed.

But the authenicity of the letter is fully vouched for and the translation is otherwise literal.

As a meek outcry from a poor old woman who wishes that she may die on it is full of eloquence. She has borne three sons, and the Kaiser has taken two of them; he would have taken the third if he could have kept the ocean open.

The father, wounded in the war of 1870, is unable to collect his little pension and the bank will not release their petty savings. It is small wonder that the military powers of Germany were so merciless to their own. This is the letter:

"Dear Children: I thank the manufacture of heavy will fight under their own fight they will fight under their own flag they will fight under the flag of one or the east, samilar to those used by Arctic expirers, for each of the flag of one or the flag of their of the flag of one or the flag of

reported in a Reuter displants from Sydney. New South Wales. The British flag now flies over the island, although the Governor and his staff have been allowed to remain.

Scattered fighting has taken place at Rabaul, Ncupommera, formerly New Ritiani, an island in the Bart fer Archipelage, an island in the Bart fer Archipelage, proved troublesome, but the Australian landing party took to took to the Australian landing party took to took to the Australian landing party took to took or cleverly and suffered no losses. After this skirmish Rabaul practically surrendered.

Dr. Pockley, a member of the Australian landing party took to took or cleverly and suffered no losses. After the skirmish Rabaul practically surrendered.

Dr. Pockley, a member of the Australian landing party took to took of the Red Cross. On the most of the Red Cross. On the most of the Red Cross detachment, was shot by a German officer after he had remained to the Red Cross. On the most of the Red Cross detachment, was shot by a German officer after he had remained to the Red Cross. On the most of the Red Cross detachment, was shot by a German officer after he had remained to the Red Cross. On the most of the Red Cross detachment, was shot by a German officer after he had remained to the Red Cross detachment, was shot by a German officer after he had remained to the Red Cross. On the most of the Red Cross of the

prise to oring their tamilies back to the United States. Some of those on board the ship are:

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bernheimer and daughter, Mrs. S. R. Callaway, daughter and grandson; Miss Esperance Colgats and party, Mr. and Mrs. Afred A. Cook and family, Mr. and Mrs. Afred A. Cook and family, Mr. and Mrs. Erastus M. Cravath, Mr. and Mrs. George C. Cutler and son, all of New York; Miss H. K. Hageman and Miss. Harding, of Southampton, Long Island; Mrs. E. W. Harden, three children and governous; Mr. and Mrs. Basac Herrmann and daughter, Mrs. J. E. Hyams and two maids, Frederick Jacoby, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Floyd Jones and daughter, Mrs. R. Levering, two slaters and three children; Mrs. Morris Loob, Mr., and Mrs. L. F. Loree and daughter, Louise C.; William Mahl, Mrs. A. L. Mohler, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Moore, fr. and family, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Moore, fr. and family, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Thomas, daughter and two maids, Miss Helen Wise and maid, Mrs. Terry Wicks and Master Bobby Wicks, all of New York.

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